APR 28 '69

Students Elect Weiss as Senate Head

BY GEOFFREY PRECOURT

Bruce Weiss '71, an independent from Brooklyn, New York, edged out his opponent, Rick Einhorn, by only 32 votes in a hotly-contested battle for presidency of the Student Senate.

After the weeks of campaign speeches, platforms, runoffs and pamphlets, Weiss captured the seat which will put him in control of student government at Hamilton next year.

Weiss overlooked the strong showing of his opponent and commented on the election by saying, "I won a mandate, a mandate for me to follow my conscience to do what I believe is right within the bounds set by the constitution and by the student senate itself.

"I realize that it is my duty as Student Senate President to channel majority student opinion. If I disagree I shall let myself be heard but nevertheless channel it."

Weiss strongly believes that the Senate has to fulfill the function of letting people be heard, and he has offered two specific plans to realize this goal.

The first is a complete revision of representation. "'It's pretty simple: a group of 70 should have more representatives than a group of 25. The reapportionment should be manipulated so that independents and the large fraternities have a proportionate representation.

"Of course, there is a logistical problem. The Senate cannot go over a certain number. Perhaps one answer would be a numerical distribution of votes—give one large house 1.7 votes, a slightly smaller one 1.3."

Weiss' other plan to gather campus opinion is the formation of a committee to study minority group relations in an attempt to "'constructively channel peaceful dissent." Representation on this committee would largely come from the Black Union. "Hopefully it will represent all facets of student opinion. There's been no previous effort in this direction."

Weiss also hopes to fulfill early in his administration one of his campaign promises to study the function and purposes of the Honor Court. The plan is to start with open hearings which would allow the members of the student body to talk with the members of the board. A Senate committee would follow and its purpose would be to examine the workings of the court.

The Judiciary Board is likely to come under the same sort of study early in the Weiss reign. Frank Valone '70, the chairman of next year's Judiciary Board, has already expressed interest in the reform of this board.

The solution which Weiss has proposed for both the Honor Court and the Judiciary Board is a plan involving a grand jury. Members to try each case would be selected from the campus at random. A different jury would try each case. The formal bodies would remain, but only to oversee the proceedings.

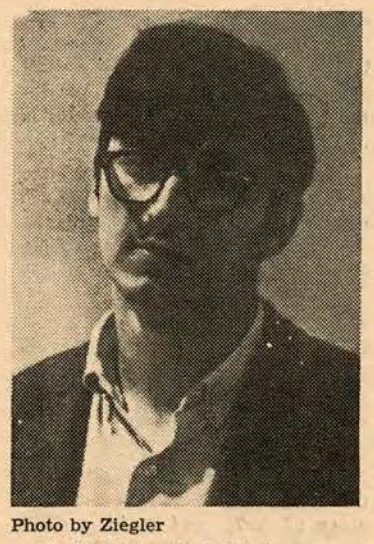

Photo by Ziegler

The People's Choice: Bruce Weiss

Weiss wants no interference from other parts of the college in student government. "Hopefully, what we should aim for is complete student governance in disciplinary matters. We're responsible people and we can take care of ourselves."

Another Weiss innovation would be a Committee of Recent Alumni. "Many graduates are still close enough to college problems to offer some sort of voice." Apparently, the Committee would be an advisory one.

One area this committee could be helpful in is in Weiss' program to put the Senate into a more active rôle in affairs outside the college community. "It isn't simply an act of charity or of the white man's burden, it is an intrinsic part of the learning process," Weiss expressed. "For example there is the definite need for the Student Curriculum Committee and the faculty to work out courses of community interest. The Senate can serve to channel interest about community problems to the faculty, and to impress upon it the urgency of them."

Weiss looks to leadership for the students in the Student Curriculum Committee. The only fault he finds with it is its organization. "Both the Student Entertainment Committee and the Student Curriculum Committee tend to be self-perpetuating. They become semi-independent. The Senate has not exercised its full power in the areas of student concern which these committees govern. For the sake of efficiency, I think that, at least, new members should be picked."

Weiss warned that the Senate would have to "keep its sense of perspective next year in its dealings with its little sister college across the road." The lesson of Kirkland's community government, Weiss feels, is a good one, but the Hamilton Senate "doesn't need the Kirkland faculty tutelidge-style government over the students."

For the successful campaign, next year's Senate President was quick to thank Roger Omatis '70 for his nomination, L. Vincent Strully '69 for managing his campaign, and all those who voted for him.

When queried about the prospects of joining Hamilton's elite cocktail party circuit, one of the chores that falls to Senate Presidents, Weiss could only mumble, "What a drag."

The Hamilton Spectator

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Photo by Bob Ziegler

Source of Fraternity Report: Tau Kappa Epsilon

TKE Fraternity House Goes Local Feeling National Serves No Purpose

BY RAY BOGGS

Early last week, the Hamilton Chapter of TKE announced that it was severing all connections with its national fraternity organization. In conjunction with this announcement, TKE also distributed a preliminary report on the social organization of the college.

TKE's ties with its national have not been very close, and the idea of "going local" has been seriously considered for over five years. It has been only recently, however, that the final impetus for disaffiliation has come.

In the latest issue of the TKE magazine, there was an article in which the national leaders affirmed their stand to allow indvidual chapters to set their own admission standards. While this "home rule" statement seems innocent enough, in effect, it gave official consent to the segregationist and anti-Semetic practices of numerous southern (as well as northern) chapters.

Financial reasons also encouraged members of the house to localize. While TKE has adequate financial reserves (over $3,000 in the black this past

(Continued on page 7)

Couper Outlines Problems With Off-Campus Living

BY JEFFREY PHILLIPS

Editor's note: In conjunction with recent student concern over compulsory on-campus eating, the Spectator *examines an even more fundamental area of college life: housing. The student body has long accepted the compulsory on-campus housing regulation. The following administrative comments reveal both the why and the future of this regulation.*

The Hamilton College Catalogue, under a section marked "The College And Its Resources," dryly notes: "any freshman who does not live at home is required to live in Dunham Dormitory (In 1968-69, in South Domitory as well); unmarried upperclassmen not residing at home are required to live in either a fraternity house or a College dormitory."

The rationale behind this regulation, despite Hamilton's long historical tradition of on-campus housing, can most accurately be reduced to economic factors.

Recent meetings with both the Associate Dean and the Vice President and Provost revealed the administration's interest and understanding in any student desire to room off-campus. At the same time, both men were quick to point out the philosophy and finances that make this possibility unfeasible at the present time.

Vice-President Richard Couper carefully explained that "Hamilton has always been a residential college by definition." Dean Hadley S. DePuy elaborated that "provision for residential housing was made long ago to meet an educational need. Now we must still meet this need as well as just keep the dorms full."

In order to best explain this idea, DePuy recounted the events that preceded the construction of Dunham. "In the late 1950's the College decided to expand from 500 to 750 students. A primary consideration was what the future housing situation should be. The Trustees, satisfied with the College's past philosophy, reaffirmed the plan for students to live together in close proximity to the College. Dunham Dormitory was then to be built."

The financing of a college dormitory is complicated. As DePuy explained, "No one wants to give a dorm any more. The

(Continued on page 6)

Roulette, Blackjack, Craps

When was the last time you cleaned out the Flamingo Club craps table at Las Vegas? Have you ever been ejected from the Casino de Vironne in Geneva for breaking the house at the Blackjack table?

For those of you who have not, you will have your chance this Saturday night at the Bristol Campus Center, from 10:00 PM to 2:00AM, at Hamilton College's first Casino Night.

You canplay at one of the Blackjack, Craps, or Roulette tables all in the best Casino tradition, all equipped with imported finery and decorations from Las Vegas. Local merchants have generously contributed over four hundred dollars worth of door prizes.

Everyone will win, if not at one of the twelve gaming tables, then at the door. Directions on how to play, how to win, have been circulated already. No one need fear that lack of experience will diminish his chances.

If you choose to take a break from the gambling tables, the "Salt Lake City Six," a Dixieland band from Syracuse, will be playing in the downstairs bar area. Attractive and accomodating bar attendants will be serving beer from trays in the casino itself throughout the evening.

So treat yourself to an unusual evening of chance, excitement, and a sure prize at this first Casino night. It will be an experience you will never forget.

Presentations

SUNDAY

Kirkland's International Dance Instruction Program will feature this week Mr. David Valentine, an international folk dance instructor at the University of Rochester at 1 p.m. in Kirkland Lecture Hall.

MONDAY

The Hamilton Student Entertainment Committee will present Arnold Christien from the Coffee House circuit in the Pub Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights beginning April 28. There will be two performances each night at 9:00 and 10:00.

The Rev. Gerald Platz, Acting Dean of the Hamilton College Chapel, will conduct services for the college communities at 7:30 p.m. in the chapel.

Miss Grace Langley of the Institute for International Development will lecture on "Community Development in East Africa" at 8 p.m. in the Science Auditorium.

Franklin Williams, Director of the Urban Center at Columbia University and newly appointed Chairman of the New York State Advisory Commission on Civil Rights will speak to the problem of "Urban Crisis and Black Power." The lecture will be held April 28 at 3:00 p.m. in the Chapel.

TUESDAY

Dr. E-An Zen, research geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, will present a paper on "Early Events in Northern Appalachian Mountain Building" at 8 p.m. in the Science Auditorium.

WEDNESDAY

Columbia Revolt, a documentary film of last spring's student uprising at Columbia University, will be shown this Wednesday, April 30, at 8 p.m. in the Chemistry Auditorium. *Newsreel,* a radical film group, portrays the rebellion from the point of view of the striking students. Much of the movie was filmed inside the occupied buildings, so it gives an excellent picture of the atmosphere on the Columbia campus during the occupation and subsequent strike. There will be a political discussion following the film. Admission will be free.

THURSDAY

Kinokunst-Gesellschaft will present a movie to be announced Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights at 8 p.m. in the Science Auditorium.

Dwight Peltzer, "the steel-fingered virtuoso of modern music," will be performing in the Chapel Thursday at 8:00. He is a pianist renowned for his ability to play "some of the most difficult contemporary pieces of music in a manner which illuminates their basic structure and ideas." His concert will be the tenth presentation sponsored by the Kirkland Art Series and will mark the initiation of the new Steinway grand piano which Kirkland has just bought. The performance will be followed by a reception in Root Art Center. Friday, Mr. Peltzer will be available to students interested in music.

FRIDAY

The Economics Department will sponsor a lecture by Oscar Morgenstern, professor of Economics at Princeton, at 8 p.m. in the Chapel. The title of his talk is "The Random Walk of the Stock Market Prices."

News in Brief

BOYS IN THE BAND

Hamilton will serve as host this weekend to the semi-annual meetings of the New York State Chapter of the American Musicological Society. Some sixty music scholars are expected to attend the sessions, from places as distant as Buffalo, Binghamton, Potsdam, and Poughkeepsie. Saturday afternoon will be given over to the reading of papers in the Root Art Center. In the late afternoon the three college musical groups, the Choir, Brass Choir, and Woodwind Ensemble, will present a short concert in the College Chapel. The Sunday morning sessions. again in the Root Art Center will consist of two other papers, one presented by Professor Frederick Freedman of Vassar College, and Professor Jeremy Noble, the British scholar and critic, presently associated with the SUNY at Buffalo. All events are open to those who are interested. Further information may be obtained from the Music Department.

SILK STOCKINGS

An urgent request is made for clothes to be used for Headstart children, their brothers and sisters, mothers and fathers. Please call Bebe Buszek at Ext. 308 or 309 on campus to arrange a pick-up or leave articles in garage at 41 Stebbins Drive, Clinton. As a part-time staff psychologist for the Utica program, she shall work through the teachers and the director to distribute the clothing. The need is real and urgent — all faculty are requested to remember Headstart when they go through their winter and spring closets.

MEN IN THE GLASS BOOTH

Senate President Robert Ross '69 has announced the appointment of three students to the Student-Trustee-faculty Ad Hoc Committee on Student Affairs. The members are Pat Neary '72, Mark Fish '70 and Bruce Weiss '70. These students will work closely with the Trustee and faculty members to help determine the best possible pattern of undergraduate life on the Hill. The mixed Trustee-faculty-student group anticipates not working "with what Hamilton has, but with what it should have," examining in detail living conditions, eating facilities, freshman accomodations and academic facilities within the social community. The new committee had a five hour preliminary session last week.

Applications Up This Year As Stability Improves Image

More high school seniors than ever before are finding Hamilton an attractive place.

Completed applications for the class of 1972 increased by 28% over the classes of 1970 and 1971.

As Associate Director of Admissions Chris Covert explained, "What these figures mean is that Hamilton has a larger group of students to choose from and is therefore able to be considerably more selective."

Most significantly, the class of 1973 will most probably feature a greater number of black students than any group of Dunhamites in the past.

Thirty-nine black students have received letters of acceptance. Seven have already agreed to come; as many as fifteen more are likely to follow in the next two weeks.

In both 1967 and 1968, Hamilton accepted 31 black students. Of these, only 5 members of the class of 1971 and 8 from 1972 arrived on the Hill in September.

Covert suggested 4 reasons for the increase in the total number of applications: more students graduating from high school, the growth of Kirkland, Hamilton's new curriculum, and the chaos on other campuses.

Covert explained in detail the last of these considerations. "Most students think twice about attending a school where the campus will be pulled out from under them." A number of regent candidates in New York State this year apparently decided on Hamilton over Columbia as first choice after the disturbances at that Ivy League campus last spring.

"We also could find that more students will choose Hamilton over colleges that have erupted at this most important time in admissions decisions," Covert continued. Disorders at Harvard and Cornell, two schools which often overlap in admissions with Hamilton, could bring students to this Hill away from Cambridge and Ithaca.

The result could be overcrowding. It would seem that Hamilton has covered itself in this area. Last year, the admissions department over-accepted, meaning that there were more freshmen than there were rooms in Dunham. For the class of 1973, acceptances dropped by 9% from the previous class.

Ths statistic means more than the fact that the admissions office is concerned about having a bed for everybody. It means that Hamilton is getting more selective.

Covert said that the selectivity was important because more attention could be paid to every student in an attempt to choose well-qualified individuals.

"Most of the people in our applicant group could do the work here. What we have done is to cut down on the people who would do little else and find young men who could contribute something to the school."

The results include a black hockey player, an orchid grower from R.I., an All-NYC basketball player, and an applicant who spends his spare time making grandfather clocks.

Photo courtesy "The Radiator"

Mr. Chris Covert

Interfraternity Council to Be Formed To Improve Position of Frats on Hill

BY FRED AXELROD

Hamilton's fraternities are at last beginning to organize themselves to try to solve some of their common problems.

At a meeting of the Fraternity Presidents' Council last Tuesday, the presidents decided that an Interfraternity Council, composed of two or three members from each house, could best serve to improve the position of fraternities at Hamilton.

The purpose of the council would be to make improvements on the fraternity system which would benefit both the entire college community and fraternities. The council would also try to make fraternity life more appealing so as to strengthen membership and discourage members from dropping out and going independent.

The presidents felt that a step toward strengthening the cultural and intellectual activities of the houses could be taken collectively or individually by sponsoring lectures and presentations. In the past, faculty lectures had been held by fraternities, but this practice has been discontinued. The presidents also mentioned collective sponsorship of costlier presentations.

The presidents felt that fraternity-faculty relations could be improved. Several houses have had great trouble in getting only a few faculty "regulars" to their functions. The presidents hoped that interested faculty would attend meetings of the new Interfraternity Council.

The presidents admitted that one of the most destructive aspects of the fraternity system was the rushing system. They hoped that the new council could eventually take over the control of rushing from the Student Senate and mold it into a more effective system.

Late in the meeting the presidents discussed financial problems. It was suggested that some food bills could be cut if the fraternities bought some of their food together. At present, a questionaire, written by a few members of ELS, is being sent out to the board steward of each fraternity in the hope that the fraternities can correct any problems which turn up.

The presidents also discussed the advantages and disadvantages of national and local affiliations, but they decided that circumstances varied from house to house and that the question of affiliation should be answered by each house individually.

A great obstacle in their path seems to be the apathy of some of the college's fraternities, for only six of the eleven fraternity presidents attended the meeting.

The ideas which were discussed were merely suggestions, and the presidents realized that they could do nothing until they actually organized the Interfraternity Council.

Sunday Chapel Service Failure Chapel Board Offers Change

BY DAVID ROBERTSON

Results of a survey conducted by the Chapel Board show that less than thirty of about 310 respondents attend the Sunday night Chapel services. Consequently, the Chapel Board is considering great changes in the program.

The current Sunday evening services are usually poorly attended, except when a "big name" speaker is featured. The availability of many church services in Clinton and Utica "makes the need for the Hamilton service questionable," one student said.

"However, the survey did reveal considerable support for services on special occasions. Requests were also made for folk, communion, and denominational services.

Under consideration is the replacement of the current service by a weekly discussion group such as that at Williams. A speaker would discuss a subject of his choice instead of lecturing the audience on a religion oriented topic.

The context would be more informal than that of a religious service.

Also under consideration is a daily ten minute service such as those at Williams and Yale. These changes would be coordinated by the new Dean of the Chapel, who will replace Dean Collin Miller. Miller recently resigned.

Reverend Jerry Platz of Stone Presbyterian Church currently serves in capacity of Dean.

Potential changes will not affect the Friday evening Jewish service or the Sunday morning Catholic mass, which are conducted independently of the Board.

Speaking Out: Trustee Reaction

Editor's Note: Former Chairman of the Board of Trustees Grant Keehn made the following remarks at the spring meeting of the Trustees last week. Particularly in light of recent campus disruptions, his remarks are timely and significant. The Spectator *salutes his efforts to come to know and better understand the undergraduate scene. Mr. Keehn expresses concern for Hamilton's future. He realistically recognizes that it is not "immune" to increasing student pressures and demands — for real dissent grows not merely from the college environment but from the society itself. Mr. Keehn believes that this deep unrest and frustration goes far beyond the university to the very roots of our society. He sees reconciliation of these problems not in the universities themselves, but in knowledge itself. The* Spectator *can only hope that Hamilton, her students, faculty, Trustees, and administration,* will *take Mr. Keehn's directive and play a part in "the search for and the perpetuation of the knowledge" which will help to answer the severe problems of the campus and the society it represents.*

Coley Burke and John Chandler kindly alerted me to the fact that something might happen tonight that would make it appropriate for me to say a few words. I concluded as recently retired Chairman of the Board I wanted to make some comment about the current scene so I have some rough notes which were made yesterday, prior to the appearance in this morning's *New York Times* of the statement of the Educational Council with which they are not inconsistent.

Despite the fact that we may have become somewhat conditioned to, but in no way reconciled to, campus disturbances over the past two or three years, I am sure that all of you must have experienced the same shattering reaction that I had upon reading of the recent trouble in Cambridge where I had the privilege of studying for two years some years ago. Many of us somehow felt that this could not happen at Harvard, an institution which for so many years has been the bastion of freedom of inquiry, on the one hand, and freedom of expression, on the other. The built-in close relationship between the Harvard faculty and the student body, particularly the undergraduates; the much copied so-called house plan for residential living, following the traditional freshman year on the Yard; the tutorial system; the relatively light, but highly prized teaching assignments open to the young faculty and their relatively active participation in the conduct of its educational program — all of these seemed to many of us to guarantee that it could not happen there. But it has. And while Hamilton surely has been blessed in being only lightly touched, I believe that the Harvard difficulty gives us a loud and clear message that no place is immune. As I have thought about these matters, their essential complexity, of course, is distressing; but of one or two things I feel reasonably certain in mind.

First, it seems to be to be clear that the real causes of the dissent, the protests, the sit-ins, the sit-outs, the takeovers, are not to be found inside the colleges and universities alone, but rather in the larger society itself. I am persuaded that students everywhere are disturbed basically by the very things that disturb all of us. There is no real generation gap in this disturbance, although perhaps in our patience. We are all unhappy at the inadequacies of our social institutions, at our inability to find an honorable end to the third costliest war in our history, at our apparent incapacity to deal effectively with the corrosive and uncontrollable consequences of inflation, at our inability to deal effectively with the mounting crises in our cities or to restore the kind of equality of opportunity upon which our society was founded. These are the root causes, in my judgment. While, to be sure, the students start riots and take over buildings seemingly because of such specific issues as the location of a gymnasium, the irritating question of the R.O.T.C., the inauguration of a program of Afro-American studies, these are but local manifestations which reflect the underlying unrest and frustration.

If, then, I am right about this, we can go one step further and say that the solutions to the problems of our universities and colleges are not to be found in these institutions themselves. Rather they are to be found in the viable contributions which all of us must make to the solutions of these larger issues. And my parting thought on this poignant occasion is that these solutions will not be found in the *ad hoc* and superficial political schemes or in the exercise of police power, although that may be necessary in some instances, or in any of the other contrived programs which deals with symptoms. Rather, they will be found in knowledge itself—man's knowledge of himself, knowledge of his relationships to the environment and knowledge of his relationship to other men. It is tragic that in the zeal to solve these problems which disturb us actions are taken which could lead to the destruction of what may be the only means to their solution. For where else, I ask, is this knowledge to be gained and preserved save in our educational institutions? Furthermore, it seems also clear that our educational institutions themselves must play an increasingly active role not only in the utilization of this knowledge but in the complex relationships which must exist between them, one one hand, and all the other basic social institutions of the larger society on the other.

Finally, it seems to me that the kind of independent liberal arts college which we represent tonight will always play a key part both in the search for and the perpetuation of the knowledge which inevitably must point the way to an evermore glorious future for all of mankind. I am confident that Hamilton will do so under the leadership of our new Chairman, Coley Burke, and our new President, John Chandler. I fervently wish them success in this noble purpose and pledge them my continued full support.

Editorials —

Student Housing

When college housing for students proves inadequate, Hamilton cannot fairly demand that each student live in a college dormitory during each of his four years on the Hill. During the past few years overcrowding and insufficient provision of heat, light and furniture have seriously hampered the Hamilton community academically and socially. Student crowding reached a peak last fall with record freshman over-enrollment. And it appears Hamilton will be deluged next fall with another record overflow.

The *Spectator* appreciates the financial and legal matters that necessitate student residence in college housing. Hamilton is a residential college — of necessity. But when the college cannot provide proper residence for each student, it cannot demand that a student not be allowed to find more adequate housing elsewhere.

The Dunham suites should never have been conceived as four-man rooms. Study, sleep and recreation continually come in conflict in such small quarters.

The predicament of students in a five-man Carnegie suite is as great. Is it not enough that the Carnegie "quads" were originally two-man rooms? Must the larger of these rooms be forced to accept a fifth man? Of course, they should not. And the Administration argument that "They have to go *somewhere*" overlooks the very real possibility of off-campus housing.

Were students free to live off-campus it would lighten room crowding and help relieve some severe housing problems. And, if students were able to find more attractive living arrangements off-campus, Hamilton might well be forced to take an extremely close look at her own housing and how it could be bettered. Perhaps then the college would make an effort to make campus living as attractive as possible, rather than as unappealing as it is. And for students with financial needs, cheaper off-campus housing should be an open elective.

In short, each Hamilton student should have the opportunity to live off the Hill during at least one of his upperclass years. This would considerably alleviate rooming pressures in the upperclass dorms. Freedom in housing would increase academic, financial and social freedom. And, hopefully, it would help create better facilities both on and off the Hill.

Senate President

Bruce Weiss offers many constructive ideas in this week's lead story. Unfortunately, this alone does not distinguish him from any other Senate President-elect. The *Spectator* file is full of old issues featuring articles wherein administrative policies are outlined and later issues which show these promises unfulfilled.

By comparison, it is encouraging to note that Weiss' platform is not an ordinary one. He has seen problems such as the Judiciary Board-Honor Court revision and he has already offered methods for solutions. He has suggested that the Senate take the iniative to move off the Hill and bring community problems back to the campus. He has recognized social problems at Hamilton and will create a committee where minority groups can "channel peaceful dissent."

All of these ideas are new, all of them exciting. Unfortunately, the day-to-day responsibilities of the Senate President are the same old dull ones. Houses can help by electing senators who will be responsive to their goals. But, no matter how strong the support is, most of the responsibility is with the Senate leader. We hope Bruce Weiss doesn't get discouraged with his office. It would be a shame to add just another issue of unfulfilled campaign promises to the newspaper file a year from now.

Interfraternity Council

The *Spectator* attacked what used to be the Fraternity President's Council last Fall. The Council had presented what the Editorial Board thought was a dangerously vague platform. The Editorial Board was correct. The platform was effective only as a cover for the FPC's complete inaction.

Springtime brings elections all over the Hill, and houses are not exceptions. The new group of fraternity presidents agreed with just about everybody else on the Hill that the Council was ineffective. They have opened the membership of their group to fraternity men all over the campus. They hope to move constructively into the rushing program, faculty - fraternity relationships, sponsorships of lectures, and cost-sharing programs.

The intent of this new Interfraternity Council is admirable, their objectives worth consideration. Yet, intents and objectives are not enough. The Interfraternity Council knows where it has to go, and now is the time for action.

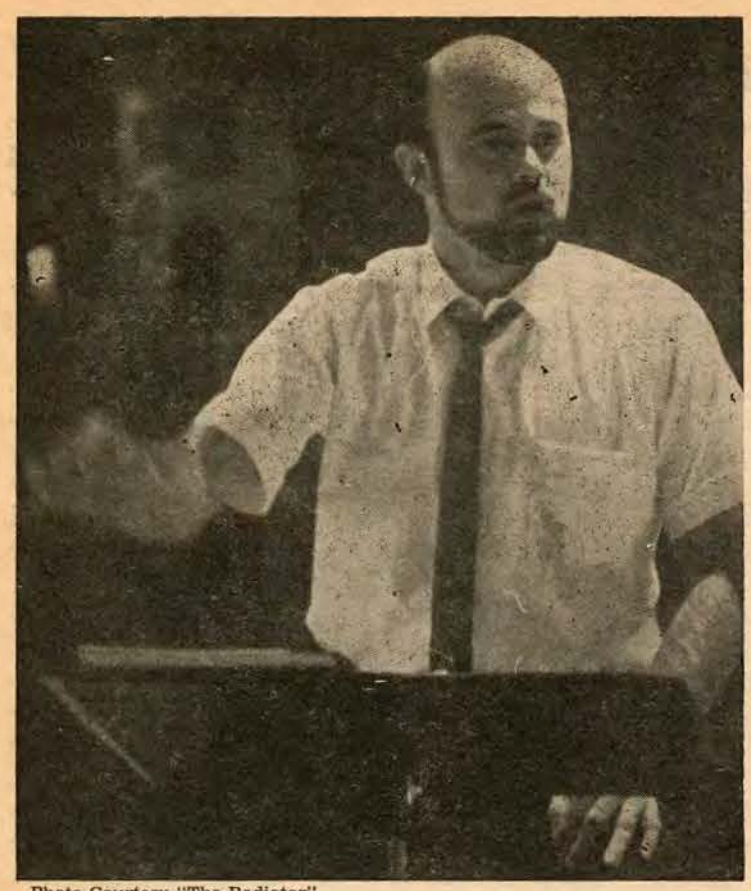

Photo Courtesy "The Radiator"

Half of husband-wife duet, Mr. James Fankhauser.

The Fankhausers to Present Program of Songs, Madrigals

Il Seicento, a recital of songs and madrigals of the seventeenth century, will be presented by Mary Morris Fankhauser, soprano, and James Fankhauser, tenor, on Saturday, April 26, at 8:30 p.m., in the Hamilton College Chapel. David Fuller, harpsichord, will accompany the singers. The concert is sponsored by the Music Department of Hamilton College, and is being given in conjunction with meetings of the New York State Chapter of the American Musicological Society.

The composers represented on the program include most of the great names of the time—Monteverdi, Frescobaldi, Schutz, Purcell, and Dowland.

Much of the beauty in their music (especially in those pieces by the early seventeenth-century Italians) resides in the extreme suppleness of the rhythm — a suppleness that defies exact notation, and that must be felt and conveyed by the performer to give the music meaning.

Of equal interest is the highly elaborate system of vocal ornaments in use early in the century. These embellishments, short melodic figures like turns and trills (and including the so-called "goat trill"), were designed to show off the voice, and are an essential part of the style, not icing on the cake that can be omitted at will.

Of special interest in this recital is the tuning of the harpsichord. Meantone temperament is being used. This is the seventeenth-century tuning system, and differs markedly from equal temperament, the present-day system universally employed by piano and organ tuners. It is fair to say that any system for tuning keyboard instruments—piano, organ, or harpsichord—must involve compromises (which means out-of-tune notes), since for numerous reasons it is impossible to tune them so that each note is perfectly in tune with every other.

With equal temperament this compromise involves spreading the out-of-tunedness equally throughout all notes, making each slightly out of tune but bearably so. With meantone temperament, on the other hand, many of the notes are completely in tune, but at the expense of others that are noticeably not. A more pleasing, pure sound results, so long as one avoids the out-of-tune notes. This the seventeenth-century composer did.

Proposed Series of Lectures Invites Gregory, Thurmond

BY TERRY HANLIN

Julian Bond, Dick Gregory, David Schoenbrun, and Strom Thurmond make up one of several "package deal" lecture series which might be purchased by the Hamilton - Kirkland community during the autumn of 1969.

Student Senate President Bob Ross first suggested the lecture series plan at a recent trustee meeting on governance. Although no official statement was issued at that meeting, Ross commented that "both Mr. Burke and Mr. Beinecke chairmen of the Boards of Trustees for Hamilton and Kirkland) seemed receptive to the idea."

Ross then appointed William Monopoli '71, to research the plan and come up with some concrete facts about costs and speakers. At the Student Senate meeting held on April 16, Monopoli reported that the American Program Bureau of Boston could offer Hamilton "several alternatives for lecturers for the fall semester.

"They offer a reduced rate if we contract for four speakers from their agency," Monopoli added. Besides the Bond, Gregory, Schoenbrun, Thurmond package, which sells for $4,750 (plus expenses for Thurmond), two other package deals were mentioned. These were Julian Bond, Strom Thurmond, Bill Russell, and David Schoenbrun, $4,500, and Julian Bond, Sander Vanocur, Ralph Nader, and Dr. Timothy Leary, $5,500. The bureau also offers many individual speakers including Dr. Clark Kerr, Senator Birch Bayh, and Mark Lane.

According to Monopoli and Ross, Colgate University has been running lecture series, similar to the one proposed "with reasonable success for the past two years."

After Monopoli's report, Ross entertained a motion that the Senate make an official proposal to the college trustees asking them to underwrite the project. However, the proposal could not be brought up during the trustee meeting of April 18, because of lack of time.

Undaunted, Ross and Monopoli drafted a three-point plan for establishing the lecture series at Hamilton.

First, they plan to conduct a referendum to see exactly how much support the lectures would receive from the Hamilton - Kirkland community.

Secondly, if the referendum reveals that the series will be supported, a committee of students will be appointed to do further research into the costs and availability of other "big name speakers."

Finally, Ross and Monopoli plan to discuss the idea with Presidents Chandler and Babbitt in hope that, if interested, the Presidents will pursuade the trustees to underwrite the lecture series for a period of one year.

"The cost should amount to between $8,000 and $10,000," estimated Monopoli. Although, for the first year, the lecture series will only be an "experiment to see if we can break even," it can be expanded indefinitely if it proves successful.

Vietnamese War Over by September Predicts Zorthian at Hill Lecture

BY BOB HANSMANN

Barry Zorthian, former head of the American Information Service in Saigon, predicted last week an end of the Vietnamese war by September in his Hamilton Lecture.

In his introduction he stated that our presence in Vietnam is legitimate, although the war effort has been misdirected. He was convinced that our interests are at stake and the subsequent investment of American military assistance in Vietnam has been worthwhile.

Former President Johnson, according to Zorthian, made the decision to end the war last March when he called the bombing halt. Though the United States has resolved to terminate the conflict, the search for a formula to bring the war to a close continues in Paris.

Hanoi and Washington arrived at virtually simultaneous resolutions to end the unmanageable war. Both North Vietnam and the United States, Zorthian felt, had come to the realization that nothing could be gained by conventional warfare.

Both sides are running out of time, he felt. To the North's disadvantage, Saigon is slowly consolidating politically and economically. Likewise, the cost for the United States to maintain half a million troops halfway around the world skyrockets. Consequently, Zorthian considered it in everyone's best interest to terminate the fighting.

Zorthian made it clear that, at present, North Vietnam, South Vietnam, the United States, and the Viet Cong are jockeying to gain leverage at the Paris conferences. Hanoi, for one, does not want to be regarded as a defeated power. She wants consideration as an equal.

The existing stalemate offers a chance for the political settlement of the war. Zorthian held the optimistic view that a cease-fire and disengagement of troops would occur sometime this summer, perhaps June.

The problem that concerns military and civilian alike is the nature of the postwar government in South Vietnam. Will it be communist, neutral, or pro-Western? The chances for a pro-Western South Vietnamese government at the war's end are slim, according to Zorthian.

Zorthian found the outlook of a non-communist South Vietnam much brighter than three or four years ago. During his stay in the country, he remarked, political cohesion developed greatly. A neutral South Vietnam would probably be the best, both from the Vietnamese viewpoint and from an American viewpoint.

Along with the problem of the ideological makeup of the postwar government exists the question of the inclusion of the Viet Cong. The democratic factions in the South realize that the Viet Cong must be allowed in the new government.

Also, the ideas and concepts of the Viet Cong must likewise be integrated into the postwar government. If the participation of the V. C. leads to a government controlled by the Viet Cong the United States must accept it although it is against the national interest.

"I am confident that if the war were to end, South Vietnam is ready and willing to formulate its own political system. South Vietnam can and will achieve the stability that has been the target of the United States," Zorthian said.

Bocour Exhibition in Root Art Center Represents Trends in American Art

BY MATTHEW McKENNA

The Root Art Center is currently exhibiting the personal art collection of Leonard Bocour. The sixty-one paintings, chosen for touring by the American Federation of Artists, represent the various trends in American art for the last four decades.

In conjunction with the showing, Leonard Bocour spoke April 16 on "Art and Artists I Have Known," covering both his personal experiences and the general trends in American painting during the last thirty five years.

Mr. Bocour began his career in 1933 amidst the hardships of the depression. Seeking a steady job, he organized a small shop specializing in paints and colors. It was at this time that the Works Progress Administration had granted painters a $23.86 weekly allowance. With the prospect of at least a minimal subsistence the number of artists steadily grew and with it the business of selling colors.

The advent of World War II saw numerous painters emigrating to the United States. This new influence, emphasizing form rather than mode, caused a shift in style. The social realism of the thirties evolved into an abstract expressionism. In this period the originally meager establishment of Leonard Bocour enlarged into a New York City residence.

To meet the demands of the non-figurative school, Mr. Bocour developed a special acrylic resin. The advancement later became so popular that it helped to usher in still another movement, the color-form pattern.

The new style required large canvasses and great quantities of paint, a demand readily fulfilled by the now nationally known Bocour Artist Colors.

Leonard Bocour calls the present exhibit "his autobiography." The grouping started as artists, unable to afford the necessary cash, paid their bills with paintings. As debts rose, the number of pictures quickly expanded.

It has been only recently that the collector-color manufacturer has purchased several famous works. The set now includes works by Helen Frankenthaler, Philip Guston, Jack Levine and Jules Olitski. When asked how to build such a collection, Mr. Bocour advised the audience to always act according to personal tastes.

"You must buy what you like, not what some art dealer on Madison Avenue says is the current rage," Bocour said. Mr. Bocour described painting as the most overlooked occupation in the country. Because the artists receive little encouragement or income, everyone has a moral obligation to buy a canvas: "a painting not shown is a painting destroyed." Mr. Bocour ended his talk with the impact of art on his life. "It makes an existence," he said, "it makes us what we are."

The Hamilton Spectator

VOLUME 22 NUMBER 19

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Commentary

BY CY HILL

I had hoped to keep my column devoid of personal comment. More editorializing is the last thing the *Spectator* needs. But for this topic a column of quotations would not work. No one seems to know what is wrong with the student-faculty relationship. All that is certain is that there is little or no communication between the two parties who should be working so closely together.

The student handbook:

"The cluster plan is designed to retain the advantages of smallness while gaining many of the advantages of a larger combined student and faculty population."

When I read this to a department head, he said that it was for public relations. A member of the Student Curriculum Committee laughed, commenting that a maximum of 50 students had been put on a few of next year's classes.

At the moment the only way the student body can voice its opinions is through the SCC, which, until this year, has been nonexistent. The SCC can "advise" the Committee of Academic Policy.

The attitude has been that the SCC had "better not step on the Committee of Academic Policy's toes." A department head told me that "students have no business in questions of academic policy. Of course they can make suggestions. But if a student doesn't like the way a course is being run, he can drop it."

Another teacher said that students have not a right, but an obligation, to involve themselves in questions of academic policy.

The student-faculty relationship obviously depends upon the individual student and teacher. The department head talked about his relationship as if it was a business deal. He is paid to teach and that's what he does. The latter teacher talked about knowledge, the subject of money never entering our discussion.

At Hamilton grades and scholarship are on different tracks. The student has a choice, and striving after both grades and knowledge is not as easy as it sounds.

Perhaps herein the problem lies. Hamilton is oriented towards and rewards those who acquire grades rather than those who acquire scholarship.

Twice a year every Hamilton student has to face the hell of exam week. The significant and insignificant are lumped together as the student prepares to take a test that can count as much as 75% of his grade. Too often the result is disastrous. And exams are seldom, if ever, returned.

A department head told me that how much an exam counts is no one else's business but the instructor's. This department head does not return final exams because he does not have the time to write what he considers to be "sufficient comments" on each exam. He claims that if he did, it would double the time that it takes him to correct each exam. And he does not return them at the end of the year "because the course is over." He then said that he was always glad to talk over an exam with any student.

A member of the SCC:

"I've known students who have had an A going into a final, gotten an F on the exam, and ended up with a C– in the course. It is obvious that something has happened, especially when the teacher absolutely refuses to let the student see the final."

Another teacher:

"I don't give exams, hourlies, or quizzes, because I honestly don't think they do a damn thing. Why give out little rewards and pleasantries like grades for the acquiring of knowledge? Learning is magnificent in itself. I teach college students, not grade school children."

A senior:

"Instead of final exams, papers should be written that sum up what a student has learned in a course. Or allow the student to do a project or paper that concentrates on a particular aspects of the course that interests him. Either of these would be much more productive than cramming for an exam."

Hamilton teachers must think that final exams are a very valuable part of the learning experience. If this is the case, why aren't all exams returned? Would it really double a teacher's time to comment on something which he values so highly when determining a student's grade?

Sam Babbitt Inaugurated; Receives Chain of Office

BY DONNA ORENSTEIN

Educators from Wells College to South Wales convened here last weekend for the Inaugural colloquium on "Student Concerns and the Institutional Response."

The four man panel consisted of Professor Adrian Jaffee, Dean of Faculty and Chairman of the Humanities Division of Kirkland College; C.W.L. Bevan, Principal of University College, University of South Wales; Jean Harzic, Deputy Cultural Counselor and Representative of French Universities in the U.S.; and Doctor Wilson, President of Wells College.

Professor Jaffee, acting moderator, opened the colloquium by explaining that the aim of the discussion was to outline the manner in which ". . . institutions reflect the societies in which they occur" and in so doing to illustrate how "Kirkland's response is international in its implications.

Dr. Wilson opened the discussion with some ramifications of the problems large universities now face as the try to place education back in the more personal realm.

Formerly an employee of Michigan State University (pop. 38,000), Dr. Wilson remarked that, "What the large universities are now attempting to do is to go backward in a sense and re-create the small residential college within the large university complex."

Cluster College

The cluster college, while it needs "to build certain walls in order to retain a certain amount of isolation from the impersonal interaction of the large university structure," has the distinct advantage of being able to combne the best aspects of both! !

Monsieur Harzic, in speaking of the student unrest in France which he termed, "'the word of the day," brought up the theory that such disturbances are a result of the discrepency created when "active intelligent tradition opposes recently acquired technology."

In contrasting the French with the American intellectual climate, Harzic implied that in France the imaginary artistic world is fused with that of everyday life and that the important intellectuals, Camus, Satre, etc., are not only deeply aware of the contemporary problems but are attempting to apply their creative talents in active achievement of progress. He felt that in America, the creative and intellectual world deals mainly in abstract problems and were not as active as the French, in bringing about this attack on the current structure of society.

Mr. Bevan concentrated on illustrating the basic differences between the higher educational system of the United Kingdom and the U.S. and discussing the manner in which internal change was being effected. "At Cardiff," he stated, "two years ago the students had no voice in governance. Now change was being instituted under the following assumptions: 1. Any change which occurs should not be the outcome of direct student pressure, 2. Students should have a real role in University governance, not a token one, 3. The change should result from evolution, not revolution." (Three basic tenants unofficially incorporated in Kirkland Philosophy.)

Dr. Hoa, who mentioned that this was the first campus to which he had paid a visit without having been greeted by anti-war pickets, concentrated on a description of the university system in Vietnam and the conditions which directly influenced the educational process. The lumbering bureaucracy of the university system, the formal procedures of learning (to this day a university professor must be decreed by the chief of state), the overenrollment of students and the general conditions of war, all contribute to a gaping chasm in faculty - student relations.

Revolution in Order

In order to re-personalize their education, Hoa sees that a revolution is in order, although he hopes, "it will be a quiet one."

In an attempt to convey to the audience the devastating conditions in his country. Hoa stated that Vietnamese students had very little time to revolutionize their educational system as they were constantly faced with so many problems of survival.

In conclusion, Hoa said that, "The Free World needs the help of the U. S. in cultural as well as economic matters," and that "Americans should feel pride in being able to help a tiny nation struggle for its independence."

Two questions from the question - answer period stood out as particularly interesting. One from a student's parent, concerned what conditions actually underlie student protest in general. Hoa stated that in America he saw the general complacency and affluence of the society as contributing to student unrest. "You Americans, free from basic material wants, have more time to picket," he commented.

Relevancy

Another question, this time from a Kirkland student, concerned the panel's definition of relevancy. How does one judge what is relevant? "As far as I can see no one can make something relevant for you," she said. Hoa stated that he was envious of the American education system which allowed universities to tailor the curriculum to the needs of the students. Professor Jaffee countered with the statement that ideas and philosophies are indeed relevant and that the duty of any educational system is not to teach relevance but the ideas and philosophies themselves.

The colloquium was a success as it did offer a cross section of international views on and conditions of higher education. In this way, perhaps Kirkland's role as a contemporary, progressive college was publically defined. No new insight into Kirkland's goals were obtained, however, and in this sense the discussion was less than eventful.

Konrad Matthaei, Theatre Inc. Head Is on Kirkland's Board of Trustees

BY JANE BALZEREIT

While interviewing the new Kirkland Trustee Konrad Matthaei in Bristol last Saturday, a Hamilton senior sat down and joined us. I introduced him to the Matthaers; the flustered Hamilton man announced that he had mistaken them for new students. While the student beat a quick retreat, Mr. Matthaei laughed good-naturedly and admitted that he had been genuinely flattered.

Indeed, Mr. Matthaei's election to the Board of Trustees has enhanced the characteristic Kirkland theme of "diversity and individuality," Owner of the Alvin Theatre (where "The Great White Hope" is currently enjoying a successful run) in New York City, and president of Theatre Inc., Mr. Matthaei has been extremely active in the New York theatre world both on and off Broadway, in summer stock and on television.

While pursuing his studies in literature and business administration at Yale University, Mr. Matthaei found himself in the same class with Samuel Fisher Babbitt, who was later to become Kirkland's first President. They became friends and the relationship spurred his interest in Kirkland and his subsequent nomination to the Board by Mr. Babbitt and Walter Beinecke, Jr.

Following his graduation from Yale, he worked briefly for the family company, American Metal Products, before starting his theatre career in New York. Among the numerous theatrical endeavors that demand his attention is Theatre Inc., a nonprofit organization which sponsors the Association of Producing Artists — Phoenix Repertory Company, one of the leading repertory theaters in the country.

In addition, he is a producer of the current smash musical "George M!", a show he proudly pronounces as "one of the best shows on Broadway." His production credits also include "An Evening's Frost" and "A Man's A Man." He also acts. This season Mr. Matthaei has been appearing in "The Boys In The Band" off-Broadway, and is in the process of opening the Los Angeles production of the show.

Mr. Matthaei has made several trips to the Hill and noted that "a slightly more settled atmosphere" currently pervades the Kirkland campus than in September when everyone was totally enveloped in the governance and rules discussions. He is serving on the Student Life, Curriculum and Development committees and wholeheartedly embraces the philosophy of the college.

He believes that Kirkland girls are fortunate to have the "rare opportunity of governing themselves" and states that although the "rules have been a problem and will probably continue to be somewhat of a problem, the rules committee will help and have the ability to set up a workable system."

He stressed that everyone concerned with the Kirkland community has "gone out on a limb" and hopes that the Kirkland girl will realize her tremendous responsibility as a member of the community and will successfully be able to cope with it.

Off-Campus Housing Under Study

(Continued from page 1)

funds for earlier College buildings were donated by individuals such as Andrew Carnegie. Now, people would rather give their money, and their names, towards the construction of science wings or libraries."

"Hamilton was certainly not in a position to finance the undertaking entirely by itself. The College borrowed sufficient funds from the Federal Government at an extremely low rate of interest. The agreement was made with the stipulation that the building would belong to the Government for a set period of years. All the revenue from the College dorms is deposited in a bank to repay this loan. The College signed this contract to deposit the income from so many bonds in the five dorms until the Dunham loan is paid back."

This situation was made even more complex in January, 1966 when the Trustees decided that, for reasons of safety, the downhill houses had to go. As before, the College decided to borrow money from the Government "to best provide for the welfare of the student body. This new contract stipulated that at least 152 beds must be filled in the new dorm complex each year to repay the loan."

At this point DePuy admitted to the restrictive nature of these agreements. In particular, he noted the College's interest in further renovation of present structures. 'At this point, however, our hands are tied, because we have to keep X number of beds filled each year. This prevents us from initiating any extensive remodeling programs, such as the possibility of creating apartment-like complexes out of older dorms. The situation in Dunham is indeed awful."

Insofar as student life at Hamilton is concerned, both Couper and DePuy admit to understanding student dissatisfaction with dorm life. The overcrowding in some College rooms this year, and most uncomfortably noted here are the twelve situations where five men are living in what was previously "close" for four men, seems to point out that the College has more bodies than available rooms.

DePuy commented that "we have tried to live within our oid stipulations, but the overcrowding was unavoidable with a larger freshman class and a lower attrition rate." The situation for the academic year 1969-70 appears to be much the same. The Class of 1973 will number the same as the Class of 1972 plus or minus five students. This year's attrition rate is low and is certainly nowhere the the loss of almost 50 students last year, whose return this year completely fouled up the rooming plan.

After examining these problems with the on-campus rooming situation. The question of off-campus housing seems all the more relevant. Couper, who "applauded student thinking in raising the issue," emphatically restated "Hamilton's concern for the hetlath, welfare, and safety of its students. If student demands for off-campus housing were great, we wouldn't want to see any students stuck living in some garret or fire-trap."

The general housing situation in the Greater Clinton Area, which would include Clinton, New Hartford, Kirkland, and Whitesboro, is neither boom nor bust. Local newspapers contain ten or more "Apartment For Rent, Furnished and Unfurnished" advertisements in each issue. Adequate descriptions are kept to their barest minimum. Few "House For Rent" notices are offered, but tihs is no guarantee that such a practice would not become more popular should local residents know that students are permitted to live off-campus.

The potential tenent should quickly note that most area residents own their own homes. Those that live in apartments have done so for many years. Recent construction of apartment facilities has been at a minimum, with the exception of the Wedgewood Apartments in New Hartford, near the Utica Mutual Building. As far as available places nearer to the College, it must be remembered that members of the Clinton Comets and their families are prime competitors for the majority of the months that the College is in session.

Perhaps the clearest picture of what off-campus housing is like can be obtained by speaking with several of Hamilton's married students. n the whole, they are quick to point out the low rents, but slow to discuss the general condition of their off-campus homes. As one such student stated, "we have no other choice. Without college support in finding apartments, we take what we can."

As the married men say, the finances are impressive. Students must bear in mind that their College room fees break down into $50 monthly payments, no matter whether they are rooming in a single, double, triple, quad, or quint. The College revenue from one of those 5 man situations totals $250 a month; that much money would certainly go a long way on the local market.

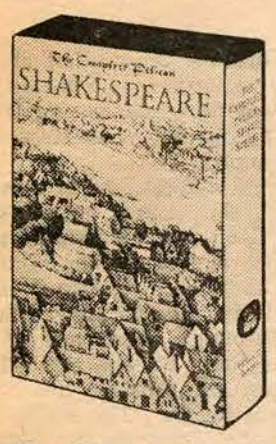
Married students pay anywhere from $50 to $90 a month per couple ($25 to $45 apiece) What they reecive for this money is indeed varied. One senior, married three years, pays $65 a month for a five room apartment which is quite close to the college. He was clear to add that heating was included, an essential expense that substantially raises an otherwise moderate rent when not included. He described the apartment as "comfortable, a bit of a firetrap, and nothing fantastic."

An unmarried former Hamilton student now lives in a four room apartment in the town of Kirkland, just outside the Clinton town limits for $85 a month. While this figure does include utilities, the expense for the first few months will be somewhat higher because the apartment is "in need of paint, plaster, and hard work." He added that "the apartment was described as 'unfurnished,' and when they say that, they really mean it — no refrigerator, no bedsprings!"

The possibilities for off-campus housing are wide. To be sure, some students would prefer the security of a close association with the college in the dorm and in the dining room as well as in the classroom. Other individuals would surely prefer the separation from the college community as well as the opportunity to really be on their own, to completely fend for themselves.

The future of opening up this opportunity to those students who wish to take part in it depends heavily on how the College will guide its financial planning. A revision of present financial contracts would permit the college to keep up with its financial obligations and would better permit some students to keep up with some of the obligations that their futures hold for them.

"What you do still betters what is done."
The Winter's Tale.



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Letters to the Editor

Blood Drive

To the Editor:

I would like to thank everyone in the Hamilton-Kirkland community who cooperated with and participated in the Red Cross Blood Drive April 8.

The visit was one of the most successful in recent years. The figures for the Bloodmobile visit are: 261 registered, 36 deferred, 94 first-time donors, with 225 units of blood collected.

One keg of beer, compliments of the Utica Club Brewery, will be going to each of the following groups for their participation: Sigma Phi, for the greatest percentage of donors; Delta Upsilon, for the greatest number of donors; DKE for the greatest improvement in donations over last fall; and 3rd floor NW in Dunham, for the corridor with the greatest number of freshmen donors. McIntosh Hall at Kirkland will be receiving a prize for the greatest number of Kirkland donors.

I extend my thanks also to Peter Kennedy for organizing a highly successful drive. May there be many more successful drives in the future.

Sincerely,
Mark Fish, Chairman
Was Los

Back to Reality

Dear Editor:

The weekly delivery of mail arrived today, and included in it was a copy of the 1969-1970 Hamilton Catalogue (the humor issue of the Spectator?), sent to me in a plain brown envelope (somehow significant I wonder?) from a far distant sister who now resides across the street from the aforementioned institution.

Though I didn't find it as humorous or scandalous as many of the past issues it nonetheless served a purpose for me. I had just dismissed one of my Basic Science classes and had a thirty minute break before the next one came in, when one of my students brought me my mail. I opened the plain brown envelope and for the brief fifteen or twenty minutes that it took me to read it, the 1969 humor issue gave me a touch with reality—the strange sort of reality that was Hamilton College from September 1964 until June 1968. It transported me from my science classroom here in Savaii i Sisifo Intermediate School, in sunny, humid, 88 degree Western Samoa, to a distant spot on Hammond's International World Map, known as Clinton, New York, 13323.

There was Hamilton College as I and thousands before me have known it, and as thousands to come will know it. There was the ever present snow, the never-ending Houseparty weekends, comps, the creatures that often inhabit the Main Reading Room, 5-6. Dunham Dormitory (not designed by E. D. Stone, by the way!), Mr. Carson, athletics, the faculty, and of course, The Chapel, all briefly touched upon in an often humorous and not so non-fictional fashion. The humor issue contains some truths, a great many half-truths, and a lot of fiction, but for someone such as myself, who is 6,000 miles from Hamilton's brand of reality, it was a refreshing and, as I said, often humorous trip back to College Hill.

Thank you Duffy for making my short trip possible.

Sincerely,
Rick Petri '68
Peace Corps Volunteer
% Savaii i Sisifo Int. School
Salailna, Savaii
Western Samoa

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A Review

Charlatan Performance: Entertainment, not Drama

"What the hell. Its been tied on, and if not to run then what the hell for?" is the way Levinov describes the fifth horse, the superfluous creature, the Zoditch, the Chulkaturin. *The Journey of the Fifth Horse* is a play about isolation, a "portrait of human loneliness."

It is a good play, but a difficult one, as it moves from reality, to fantasy, to flashback and then to reality again. It is also too long. Zoditch's oratory in front of Katerina at the end of the play, and a large number of very heavy and very similar soliloquies from both him and Chulkaturin might have been

Photo by Leavenworth

Jim Lattin

trimmed to achieve a much tighter and more successful work of art.

Nevertheless, the recent production by the Charlatans, (bearing in mind the unending teething troubles that plagued them) was staged reasonably competently, although it was at times marred by uninspired or unimaginative acting and ragged technical work. All in all the result was a very fair evening's entertainment. Langdon Brown, as the caretaker-director, succeeded in pulling together what loose ends he could over the last five days of rehearsals, and the play ran smoothly and quickly.

The use of mixed media (taped sound and film used in conjunction with the action onstage) should have untwined the complex threads of the play, and thus heightened its relatively simple meaning. The soundtrack was generally successful, using pertinent selections from Tchaikovsky dubbed in behind recorded speeches, while the film, although it succeeded beautifully with its outdoor shots, was otherwise unclear, both visually and intellectually.

It was such lack of clarity, in every sense, that was the major failing of this production. For instance, although Zoditch and Chulkaturin (played by Jim Lattin and Langdon Brown) went through the emotions of loneliness, I was never quite impressed that they were really lonely in the sense that they had been rejected, but that Chulkaturin was a sort of psychological hypochondriac and Zoditch a misanthrope. Their isolation seemed to spring from within and not from without, as the play clearly suggests. Brown's performance was inevitably affected by his having to take over the duties of director, and his concentration sometimes wandered as a result—but his acting, be it shallow, was compassionate and unobtrusive, as successful as could be expected in the circumstances.

Jim Lattin was often too tense, too awkward, too frenetic as he roared through his monologues, and that is why one wondered at the source of his loneliness, apart from being a little unconvinced. It was just too much. But as soon as he sat down, as the script often calls for, he relaxed, and Zoditch became the real, insignificant, scheming nothing that he is supposed to be, only to evaporate as soon as he stood up.

One wonders whether the total conception of the play might not have spoiled their performances. The staging and the blocking never really reflected Zoditch's insignificance as it well might have done, and we often found Lattin in a strong stage position, where a little extra thought in the direction might have found him in the more correct, weaker position.

Of the other performers, Sandra Faison was surely the most successful. Taking the dual role of Miss Grubov and Lisa (the object of love for both Zoditch and Chulkaturin), she was as serene, or as coy, or as disillusioned as the part required. Never too obvious, and yet losing her reserve, she is undoubtedly the most accomplished of Kirkland's actresses. Robert Astyk, as Kirilla, her father, grabbed for the laughs as is his wont—and got them too. He is a most amusing character actor as long as he does not try too hard, and on occasions his performance passed from the hilarious to the tiresome.

Keith Daniel as Bizmionkov and Pandelevski seemed uneasy on stage, although he had his good moments. His Pandelevski was not as convincing as the sponging Bizmionkov, and while not entirely real, the latter's self-centeredness was amusingly evident. Alan Bryce was very polished as the conniving Rubin and the ammoral, dandyish Captain. And there, with the exception of Megan Evans as Feathers/Volobrina, and possibly Greg Atkinson as Sergey, the acting ended and the remainder of the cast were more line-readers than actors.

There was no evidence of invention from them, they came nowhere near to creating a character but merely formed a silhouette, a shadow comprised only of the lines that Ribman had given them. It is not that I am trying to suggest that they become method actors, it is only that I wish they had tried to show us somehow that they were not Hamilton or Kirkland students — but nineteenth century Russians.

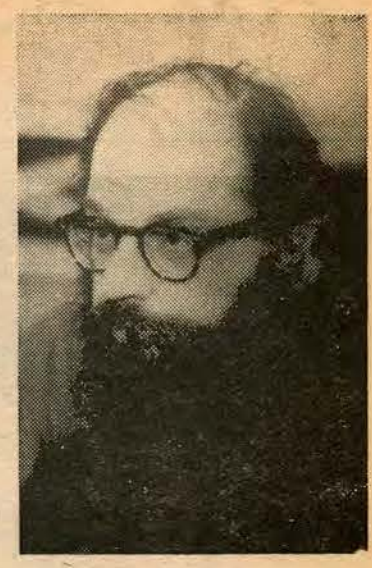
Because of this, and because the play is such that it will not carry a cast along in this respect, we had no more idea that we were in nineteenth century Russia, than we were in twentieth century America. All we could rely on were the names, the dress, and the Tchaikovsky, and that is not enough.

The play did not possess a clear world of its own. A little thought here, a little action there, a characteristic movement—at least *something* was needed to suggest that John Smith was indeed not John Smith.

However, if we didn't look at the play with such a critical eye, we were quite pleasantly surprised. As I have said, it made a very enjoyable evening. It provided laughter, and maybe even a few tears for Lisa. To be blandly uncritical, it wasn't all that great, but it certainly wasn't all that bad either, and certainly not bad enough to cause the furor that it did before opening night.

Photo by Leavenworth

Alissa Cawley



Photos by Ziegler and Edwards

Allen Ginsberg: A public and private view

Poet Allen Ginsberg Chants Mantras, Reads His Poems to Large Audience During Appearance in College Gym

BY CHIP SCHRAMM

On Monday night the poet Allen Ginsberg performed before a diverse and enthusiastic audience in the Hamilton Alumni Gymnasium.

Ginsberg had quite a strange audience to play to: hips and straights mingled, guru-seekers and the curious, and a great many ordinary students doing something different. And different it was. Anyone who came with a preconceived notion as to what he or she ought to experience had to either open up pretty quickly or forget the whole thing.

Ginsberg chanted Hindu mantras; he read good poetry and mediocre poetry with equal enthusiasm; he created a role for himself—a powerful and gentle human being communicating with people, and the hell with definitions and critical judgment. A few people came away asking irrelevant questions:

Is this really poetry?

Ought we have had a mystical experience?

Isn't this all a little artificial?

It was strange fun. Ginsberg has a remarkable voice: beautiful enough to communicate an amazing gentleness on the sounds of the words alone. Nothing read by Allen Ginsberg was in any way obscene — because we expected obscenity, and because we got the words we usually use obscenely, we were shocked to discover how much uglier our normal self-conscious hang-ups were in us than they were for this weird man who could celebrate them.

Poetry? Music? Justice to Blake? Genuine Indian Mystical Chanting? Ginsberg eschewed classifying the experience he was creating. He tried to recreate the effect of understanding by his use of gesture and intonation. (On paper Ginsberg is a difficult and "academic" poet — he uses a great many images and symbols out of mythology and literature: ideas he does not expect everyone in his audience to be familiar with.)

He uses the music of the poetry, and of his voice, to try to create an experience in his listeners as powerful as that had by people who understand and believe the images and symbols in another context, the mythic consciousness.

Ginsberg, the reader, is a celebrant, a veteran magician. Sometimes, for some people, the magic works. But at worst we ought to have left that reading with a sense of ritual, a sense of form beyond the usual formal structures, a sense of order far more powerful than anything we can feel by making intellectual classifications.

Money Considerations, Policy Disagreements

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year), it seemed foolish to brothers to pay a couple of thousand dollars to the National each June with no appreciable result.

Ed Larrabee, a Junior in the house, stated, "Hell, we should have burned the money last year. At least then we would have gotten a little heat and light." As it stands now, a TKE committee has been organized to constructively allocate the money saved. A possible lecture sponsorship is being considered.

The official fraternity publications, perhaps the only real link between house and National, have long been considered worthless by Hamilton Tekes. Pictures of giant Dream-Whip parade floats, Teke sweethearts, and the Wisconsin chapter's oldest alumnus hardly seem relevent to the Hamilton world.

The National's profound ignorance and apathy about TKE's housing situation also encouraged more support for the go-local movement. Last year, the National TKE treasurer (the "Grand Dollar," as he was soon nicknamed) visited the campus.

"His failure to grasp the needs of the house, his lack of optimism about financial assistance, and his general out-to-lunchness did not win him many friends," said TKE member David London.

When all these reasons were considered at the TKE meeting of April 8, it was not surprising that a motion to go local received practically unanimous support.

In addition to the going-local announcement, TKE also distributed copies of its preliminary social organization report. While this report originated in the fraternity's committee on Hamilton life, many of the ideas came from other house members who wished to comment on some of the issues raised by the Faculty Report on Student Activities.

While many of the ideas in the report have been heard before (off-campus housing, elimination of hazing, Dunham renovations), there are many new and intriguing suggestions in the report. The concept of an occasional exchange of eaters between Commons and fraternity dining rooms could be one of the easiest to initiate.

Tekes looked at the current rushing system and discussed alternatives. The TKE program would have the houses open to freshmen for the whole first semester, after which bids would be distributed through all of second semester.

The major point of the report deals *not* with rushing but with housing. TKE underlined the importance of small independent dining facilities. While these units were not called "fraternities," "eating clubs," or anything else, Tekes urged that they be maintained in order to give students a chance to take care of themselves.

The Hamilton Spectator

Photo by Al Blaszczak

Jerry Jones, Chuck Zellmer, and John Suess attempt to pick up an elusive ground ball in 9-3 lacrosse loss to Union.

Stickmen Lose to Brockport, Union; Barton's Seven Goals Not Enough

BY DAVE OBERSHEIMER

The early season has been disappointing for lacrosse this year, and it appears the picture will grow darker before it improves.

Even before the first game, the team had suffered setbacks. Co-captain Ray Linder, senior mid-fielder, was lost for the season with a torn cartilage. Later, further injuries and bad weather combined to delay full practice. Deprived of the necessary experience as a unit, Hamilton opened its season against a strong Brockport ten.

The host team relied heavily on the attacks and fast break as they netted three early goals, and led 8-4 at half. Continually picking up loose balls, they finished easily, winning 18-8. Hamilton's effort was almost singlehandedly guided by Bill Barton who picked up six goals. Despite Bruce Cutler's outstanding defensive game, the team was hampered by fourteen penalties and failed to mount a consistent attack.

The Continentals returned home for their next opponent, Union, on April 23. Played in a continual rain, the Blues had little chance to get started. The first period saw sloppy play on both sides through mud and puddles. Bill Barton with fifteen seconds left in the quarter tied the score, 1-1.

Stu Pink and John Young added goals in the second and third periods. Although the defense led by Chuck Zellmer held Union scoreless in the final quarter, Hamilton was again unable to stop the fast break. The visitors from Schenectady won 8-3.

The next contest places the Lacrosse team against the first league competition, Hartwick. Earlier in the season, Coach von Schiller saw this meeting along with four other division opponents as a source of optimism. Never before has Hamilton had the opportunity of playing so many teams in its own division.

Golfers Win Season Opener; Govern, Waters Lead Effort

BY BILL SHERMAN

In their debut on the links, the Hamilton golf team travelled to Binghamton to tackle Harper and emerged with a 6-3 victory. The venue for the match was the Vestal Hills Country Club which had just opened the day before and is the home course of Hamilton's number one man, John Govern, whose father is head professional there.

The greens were in very good condition and surprisingly slick, and the rest of the course was in respectable condition considering the weather and time of year. As the match got underway, the wind was a little gusty with the sky becoming heavily overcast. After about six holes were played, the torrents came, but the linksmen endured the elements to complete their respective matches. As the groups completed the first nine holes, several players were furnished with raingear to make play a little more bearable.

Govern, by scrambling quite efficiently, managed to turn in a respectable medal score of 74. One hole down after two holes, he fought his way back to three holes up, maintaining this margin until the sixteenth hole where he lost the hole. However, on the next hole, he came through with a birdie to clinch his match 3 and 1. Captain Dave Waters, in the number two slot, turned in a good steady round of 76. Also one down after two holes, he won six of the next seven holes to go on to trounce his opponent by 6 and 5. Govern and Waters combined to win the best ball in their foursome by 4 and 3.

Bill Sherman, playing in the third position, managed to go on to a 3 and 2 victory after staying even throughout most of the opening holes. The number four man, Paul Yesawich, was down two holes after the front nine, but he fought his way back to even after the next few holes. However, not playing too badly but missing several nice putts, he then proceeded to lose the next four holes and his match by 4 and 3. Unable to "ham and egg" it effectively, Sherman and Yesawich dropped the best ball on the 17th, losing 3 and 1.

John Bilzor played a good round and turned in a 3 and 2 victory at the 5th position. The number six man, Les Apple, was two holes up after the first six holes, but then encountered trouble on the greens and dropped his match, 3 and 2. Bilzor and Apple did manage to win the best ball in their foursome by 2 and 1.

Although the victory was welcomed, the margin was not as great as was expected. This can be attributed to a lack of sufficient practice and experience at the last three positions on the team. It is hoped that as the season progresses the last three men will improve with more experience, and the team will again have a very respectable record.

The varsity match scheduled for last Saturday with Utica was postponed until Saturday, May 10th due to inclement weather. Similarly, Wednesday's match with Hobart was rescheduled for the following day due to poor weather conditions on the Tompkins golf course. The golf team will travel to Cortland next Tuesday and will again be home against a tough Rochester team on Saturday, May 3.

Blue Nine Defeats Hobart, 4-2

Plagued by the usual supply of rain and mud of early spring in Clinton, Hamlton's baseball team sloshed through the opening week of its season with one victory and one defeat.

Hobart was the Continental's first foe in a game played last Wednesday. Sparked by Paul Waibel's strong pitching performance and an explosive first inning, the Blue notched a 4-2 victory.

Hamilton scored all of its runs in the first inning. Jerry Pisanelli led off with a line single to left field and went to third on a double by Tom Campany. Shortstop Mickey Grieco drove Pisanelli home with a sharp single between third and short.

Campany scored the second run on a passed ball. Following strikeouts by Greg Batt and Waibel, Jim Gibbons beat out an infield roller for a hit. A wild pitch allowed Grieco to score. The next play proved to be the most exciting of the game. A wild throw back to the Hobart pitcher gave Gibbons a chance to display his versatility as a baserunner. Steaming toward home from third base, Jim nonchalantly tripped over the chalk line and landed on this face twenty feet from home. Undaunted, Gibbons demonstrated how the Australian crawl should be performed on land, as he stroked and kicked his way to the plate, touching it fractions of seconds ahead of the relay.

Gibbons' run gave the Blue an insurmountable lead, mainly because Waibel pitched outstandingly, mixing his pitches well.

Trackmen Narrowly Defeated by RPI Javelin, Pole Vault Losses Damaging

On April 19, the track team journeyed to R.P.I. The day was a dismal one with the Blue being narrowly defeated in rainy 36° weather.

Hamilton displayed considerable strength in the sprints with Tom Pochman placing second in the 100 and third in the 220, and Kevin Gilbert placing first in the 220 and first in the quarter mile. Obviously, the Blue are not as weak in the sprints as they once feared.

As expected, Hamilton was strong in the distance events. Tom Carr turned what was supposed to be the race of the day into a rout as he ran away from R.P.I.'s always strong Pollock on the fourth lap of the mile run. He clocked a fine time of 4:28.9. Co-Capt. Newell Warde and Bill Munro easily outran their opponents in the 880 and finished way ahead, first and second respectively. However, R.P.I. came back in the two mile run to finish with first and second places.

In the field, Eric Siebert easily won the shotput and Bob Voss the high jump. Without bothering to take off his warmups, Ernie Kitchen scored an impressive victory in the triple jump, and Gerald Ching managed to take a third in the long jump. But the Blue were soundly thumped in the javelin and the pole vault as R.P.I. swept both events.

Lew Lawson scored a decisive victory in the 120 high hurdles, and Co.-Capt. Bob Stroud and Bill Wright easily ran their opponents into the ground as they finished first and second, respectively, in the 440 hurdles.

The meet ended with the Hamilton mile relay team of Tom Pochman, Kevin Gilbert, Freshman Pete Tylenda, and Bob Stroud scoring an easy victory. The final score of 73-72 in favor of RPI scared the long undeated engineers.

Netmen Beat Ithaca, Hobart

BY PAUL MAYER

The Hamlton College Netmen opened the 1969 tennis season this past week by successfully defeating Ithaca College and Hobart by identical scores of seven victories and two losses. The team has been faced with two outstanding problems. First, inclement weather has curtailed much of the team's pre-season practice. Secondly, the team, having lost several outstanding players in Fuchs, George and Tuthill, was faced with the dilemma of being able to replace talent with more talent. After the first few days of practice it became evident to all that what the team lacked in outstandingly talented performers, it had received in several strong freshmen who provided the team with great depth. Mike Stone, Fred Keller and George Van Allen of the class of 1972 have added the necessary hope for the future.

The netmen play a ten match schedule, and two of these matches have already been completed. The 7-2 victory over Ithaca proved that the team was strong. The first singles and fourth singles matches were the only non-victorious positions. After having been "rained out" in a match with Clarkson, the team travelled to Hobart, and under the leadership of Captain Chad Worcester, the team once again emerged victoriously. The score was once again 7-2, and the only losses were posted by the first singles and the second doubles teams.

The netmen have begun their season in victory. In the near future the team will face Syracuse, Rochester and St. Lawrence. St. Lawrence will be a true test, because the Larries were the only team that Hamilton's netmen had not defeated in the 1968 season.

The JV tennis team plays a five match schedule, and opened their 1969 season by posting a victory over Hobart. Freshmen Ron Roth, Charles Lalanne and Bob Bernstock and sophomores Richard Hole, Ken Wesley, Kent Boveroux and Paul Mayer will serve their apprenticeships this year and will try to provide Hamilton College with both a victorious varsity and JV tennis team.

Intramural Swimming Meet Set

In response to a bevy of requests, the annual college intramural swimming meet has been scheduled for 8 p.m. on Monday, May 5th, in Alumni Pool. The meet promises to be more attractive this year, as a team of Kirkland girls will be entered. The following events will be run:

200 yard Medley Relay	100 yard Freestyle
50 yard Freestyle	100 yard Backstroke
200 yard Individual Medley	200 yard Freestyle
Diving	100 yard Breastroke
50 yard Butterfly	200 yard Freestyle Relay

Entries must be submitted to Coach F. Welling MacDonald, Jr., by dusk Friday, May 2.

In addition to Kirkland: the ten Fraternities, the Independents, and North and South Dunham may enter. Those students who belonged to the swimming team this year, or who have ever received a Hamilton varsity letter in swimming, are ineligible.